

FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT

What it means for Utah

PROVIDES SERVICES TO
CHILDREN AND THEIR
FAMILIES TO PREVENT A
CHILD'S ENTRY INTO
FOSTER CARE

If a child is at serious risk for entry into foster care, services may be provided for the child, the child's parents, or kin caregivers for up to 12 months when necessary to prevent entry into foster care. Prevention services categories include mental health, substance use disorder, or in-home parent skills-based programs, and must have been proven effective through research (evidence-based), as determined by the Title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse.

50 percent of expenses must be for services meeting the highest level of evidence (well-supported). Prevention services are reimbursed with Federal Title IV-E funds.

RESERVES RESIDENTIAL
TREATMENT FOR
CLINICAL NEEDS

Establishes Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTP), and requires programs to be accredited and to use a trauma-informed treatment model, with licensed clinical and nursing staff onsite and available 24/7, maintaining family connections, discharge planning and aftercare supports.

Also ensures the necessity of residential placement through an objective assessment within 30 days of placement, an additional judicial review within 60 days of placement, and executive approval for continuation of longer-term placements.

ENHANCES PARTNERSHIPS
IN TRACKING,
DATA-SHARING AND
ASSESSMENT TO PREVENT
CHILD MALTREATMENT
FATALITIES

Comprehensive child fatality prevention engages public and private agency partners, including existing fatality review committees, public health, law enforcement and the courts.

A state-wide plan was developed by June 30, 2019.

SUPPORTS FAMILIES
CARING FOR CHILD
RELATIVES

Evidence-based kinship navigator programs can receive Title IV-E funding to support kin caregivers, regardless of child welfare involvement. Supports include helping kin caregivers learn about, find and utilize programs and services to meet the needs of children in their care. The kinship navigator program also promotes effective partnerships among public and private agencies to ensure kin caregiver families are served. Evidence-base must be determined by the Prevention Clearinghouse.

ENHANCES SAFETY FOR RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS

Out-of-state child abuse registry checks must now be completed along with criminal background checks for all residential treatment facility staff.

KEEPS FAMILIES SAFELY
TOGETHER DURING
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER
RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

A child in foster care may be placed with a parent in a family-based residential substance use treatment program for 12 months. This supports parent-child bonding and reduces parent substance use relapses. Foster care funds pay for the child's care and supervision. Contracts are in place with Odyssey House, House of Hope, Desert Haven(Southwest Behavioral Health Center), Tranquility House (Weber Human Services) and Valley Phoenix (Valley Behavioral Health).